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ment first in the navy yard, later in the Post Office Department, which after about five years of service he relinquished to engage in soliciting patents. In this business he was quite successful, and found leisure to identify himself with the life of the city as scientist, musician and philanthropist. Few men have such capacity as Mr. Doubleday possessed for interesting young people in scientific pursuits and the exercise of their intellects on subjects that tend to elevate and dignify character, and his influence in this way was of great value to the community. He promoted numerous clubs for mutual improvement, many of whose members received very substantial benefits from such connections, and his assistance was always generously given to all who showed themselves in any way worthy of it. Among these voluntary societies, one for the use of the microscope as applied to biology was an especial favorite with him. He accumulated quite a large library of scientific and especially of musical works, the use of which was always freely granted to his young friends. Probably most of the members of the Society who attended the Washington meeting of our Society will remember the activity and energy he displayed in furthering the objects of the meeting.

In 1858, Mr. Doubleday married Frances G. Shepard, who survives him. His death leaves a vacant place in our community that cannot readily be filled, because his life was an example of unselfish work for the uplifting of others in all directions that tended towards their best interests.

WM. H. SEAMAN.

ALBERT E. LOVELAND,

OF WAVERLY, MASS.

Albert E. Loveland, M. A., M. D., was born in New Haven in 1868. He received his education in the public schools, graduating from Hillhouse High School in '87. Two years later he entered Wesleyan University, obtaining the degree of A. B. in '93. The summer following his graduation was spent

partly in study at the Marine Laboratory at Cold Spring Harbor and in part at the World's Fair, Chicago, as assistant chemist to Professor Atwater in food analyses. The following year he was assistant in biology in the laboratory of Professor Conn at Wesleyan. He then entered the Medical Department of Yale University, graduating in '97 *cum laude*, also receiving the Keese prize for the best thesis. The following year was spent as junior assistant at the Worcester Lunatic Asylum and at the time of his death, April 7, 1899, he was serving in the same capacity at the McLean Hospital, Waverly, Mass.

Dr. Loveland was held in high esteem by those who knew him, both as a man and professionally. I quote from the last report of the Superintendent of McLean Hospital: "He gave unusual promise of success in the work which he had chosen for his professional career, for which he possessed admirable qualifications."

In 1897 Wesleyan conferred upon him the degree of M. A. for work done in comparative anatomy.

His more important papers were "On the Anatomy of *Taenia crassicolis* Rud." and "A Study of the Organs of Taste."

H. B. FERRIS.

HERBERT R. SPENCER,

OF BUFFALO, N. Y.

In the death of Herbert R. Spencer, which occurred at Buffalo, N. Y., February 7th, 1900, American Microscopy has lost the last of its three famous workers to whose successful efforts in the development of microscope and telescope objectives the scientific world has acknowledged its indebtedness. His father, Charles A. Spencer, working under the greatest disadvantages, beginning to make lenses when he was a lad of but twelve years, seeking by laborious and painstaking efforts in the little country village where he lived, to make his own optical glass for his experiments, but fired with the spark of genius which